

Straightforward and Attractive Title Maximum 12 Words Font Book Antiqua Size 16 Thickness

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Abstract

Abstracts are written in English and Indonesian. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. The abstract should stand alone, means that no citation and figures and equation format in the abstract. Consider it the advertisement of your article. The abstract should tell the prospective reader what you did and highlight the key findings. This abstract should provide a brief background of the problem (preferably 1-2 sentences), clear objective of paper, research method in short, and a brief summary of results/findings, and short conclusion. Avoid using technical jargon and uncommon abbreviations. You must be accurate, brief, clear and specific. Use words which reflect the precise meaning. The abstract should be precise and honest. Please follow word limitations (100-150 words) and written in one paragraph (maximum 150 words), font Book Antiqua, size 11, spaced 1

Keyword: *Keywords contain basic ideas or concepts that represent the field under study. Keywords maximum of 5 ideas or concepts*



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INTRODUCTION

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In the Introduction section, authors should include the purpose of the writing at the end of this section. Before stating the objective, a brief background (maximum one paragraph) and a very brief literature review should be included. This review aims to identify existing solutions or methods, highlight the most relevant previous research, reveal the main limitations of previous research, and explain the purpose of this research in overcoming these limitations. In addition, this section should also demonstrate the scientific merit or novelty of the article. Avoid presenting a detailed literature review or summarizing the results of previous research at length.

The literature review should not be organized by author, but categorized by method or topic with reference to multiple literature sources. The entire section from Introduction to Conclusion should use Book Antiqua font size 11 with 1.15 spacing.

METODE PENELITIAN

The methods section should be organized so that the reader can understand the research approach used. Provide enough information to make the research clearly understandable. The methods described should be referenced, while only relevant modifications should be described. Avoid repeating details of established methods. This section covers the research design, including the type of research, subjects or objects studied, data collection techniques and instruments, and data analysis methods. In addition, this section can be supplemented with illustrations in the form of pictures or charts that depict the research design and the steps of its implementation.

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

The results section should be presented clearly and concisely, focusing on summarizing the scientific findings without presenting the data in too much detail. It is important to highlight the differences between your results and previous publications from other researchers. Meanwhile, the discussion section should emphasize the meaning and significance of the results, rather than simply repeating them. In many cases, combining the Results and Discussion sections can be an effective option. Avoid excessive citation or discussion of published literature.

The discussion section is the most crucial part of the article, where you have the opportunity to highlight the importance of the data obtained. The discussion should be in line with the results, but not simply repeat them. Generally, the discussion begins with a brief summary of the main findings of the study, not the direct experimental results.

Some important components of the discussion include:

- (1) How do your results relate to the questions or objectives described in the introduction? What are the main findings?
- (2) Have you provided a scientific interpretation for each result or finding presented? This interpretation should be supported by valid analysis and characterization.
- (3) Are your results in line with previous findings from other researchers? If there are differences, what are the factors that cause them?

Tabel

Tables should be numbered consecutively by including the table title and number at the top. The table can be placed in the center of the column or page. After the table, provide a line space of 12pt. Elements in the table are single-spaced, but double-spacing can be applied to indicate grouping of data or separation of certain sections in the table. Table headings should be written in bold 10pt font. In the text, tables are referred to using the table number without mentioning the location (e.g.: Table 1). Avoid using vertical lines in tables; only horizontal lines are allowed.

Figure

Figures should be numbered consecutively starting from 1, with the title and figure number placed below it, as shown in Figure 1. The specific recommendations for figures are as follows: (a) Ensure that the image has a clear appearance and well-readable font. (b) Images can be either black and white or color. (c) If the image covers two columns, place it at the top or bottom of the page. (d) Illustrations in hard copy should be scanned and included in the electronic version in an appropriate format. (e) If the image cannot be scanned, the original version should be placed directly in the manuscript at an appropriate location.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion should directly address the research objectives and explain how the research contributes to advancing the field from existing knowledge. Without a clear conclusion, reviewers and

readers will find it difficult to assess the quality of the research and its suitability for publication in a journal. Avoid simply repeating the abstract or simply presenting experimental results. Provide a strong scientific justification for the research conducted, and describe its potential application and development. Conclusions should be presented in the form of one paragraph. In addition, it is advisable to propose follow-up experiments or reveal ongoing research. The length of the conclusion should not exceed 100 words.

REFERENCES

- (1) The bibliography should list all sources referred to in the writing of the article. The sources used should come from publications within the last 10 years to ensure the currency of the references. As much as 80% of the bibliography is expected to come from primary sources, such as national and international research articles, with a minimum number of 15 references.
- (2) The bibliography must be written in accordance with the APA 7th edition citation style.
- (3) The bibliography uses 1 space.
- (4) Only references that are actually cited in the article are included in the bibliography, and the arrangement must be done alphabetically. To facilitate reference management, it is recommended to use the Mendeley Desktop application.

Contoh

Artikel

- Nugroho, D., & Sari, M. (2023). Pengembangan industri kreatif berbasis budaya sebagai strategi penguatan identitas nasional Indonesia. *Jurnal Ekonomi Kreatif*, 8(2), 156–173.
- Wijaya, R., Suherman, A., & Prasetyo, B. (2024). Dampak positif globalisasi terhadap peningkatan toleransi dan pemahaman lintas budaya di Indonesia. *Jurnal Studi Global*, 9(2), 178–195.

Buku

- Wahyuni, A. (2021). Pendidikan Karakter Membentuk Pribadi Positif dan Unggul di Sekolah. In Umsida Press.